properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

On April 20, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 jars of Dr. Livingston's Golden catarrh balm, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Search Warrant Liniment Co., from Griffin, Ga., on or about February 28, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted of volatile drugs (8.2 per cent) including phenol, camphor, menthol, and eucalyptol, incorporated in a mixture of petrolatum and paraffin.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements on the jar label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "For the Relief of Catarrh, Hay Fever * * * Deafness and all Catarrhal Diseases. Endorsed by physicians as the perfection of Catarrh Cures. An excellent remedy for Piles, * * * Sores, and will remove all pimples. * * * Catarrh Balm The Great Healing Salve."

On May 27, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18339. Misbranding of Dr. Livingston's Golden catarrh balm. U. S. v. 9
Jars of Dr. Livingston's Golden Catarrh Balm. Default decree of
condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26236.
I. S. No. 27529. S. No. 4518.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Dr. Livingston's Golden catarrh balm, from the shipment herein described having shown that the label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

On April 20, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 jars of Dr. Livingston's Golden catarrh balm, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Livingston Medicine Co., from Griffin, Ga., on or about November 21, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted of volatile drugs (8.2 per cent) including phenol, camphor, menthol, and eucalyptol, incorporated in a mixture of petrolatum and paraffin.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the jar label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "For the Relief of Catarrh, Hay Fever * * Deafness and all Catarrhal Diseases. Endorsed by physicians as the perfection of Catarrh Cures. An Excellent remedy for Piles, * * * Sores, and will remove all pimples. * * * Catarrh Balm The Great Healing Salve."

On May 27, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18340. Misbranding of Pain-I-Cure. U. S. v. 22 Bottles of Pain-I-Cure. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26118. I. S. No. 27526. S. No. 4355.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Pain-I-Cure, from the shipment herein described having shown that the article contained less alcohol than declared on the label, also that the carton and bottle labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida.